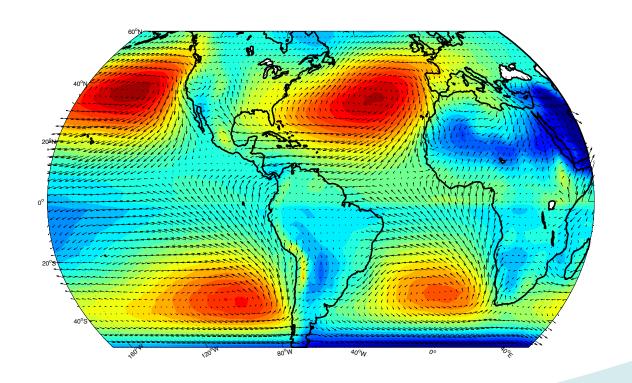


2.11 Ecosystem Research: CLIMATE IMPACTS ON THE CALIFORNIA CURRENT SYSTEM

NOAAFISHERIES

Southwest Fisheries Science Center Environmental Research Division

Q1, Q2, Q4, Q5, Q7, Q8



Scales of Variability in the California Current Ecosystem

Seasonal

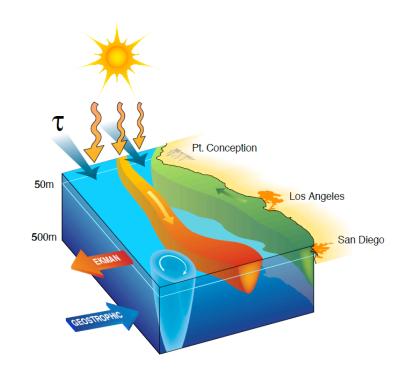
- Life cycles of marine organisms tied to seasonal processes
- Trophic interactions ('match-mismatch')
- Upwelling: timing, intensity, duration

Interannual-to-Decadal

- Regional responses to tropical forcing (El Niño)
- Regime shifts in physical drivers, ecosystem responses

Climate Change

- Warming, stratification, source water changes
- Upwelling intensification
- Shifts in upwelling phenology





CLIMATE IMPACTS ON THE CALIFORNIA CURRENT ECOSYSTEM

- Bottom-Up Forcing of the CCLME
 - Species movements & behaviors driven by seasonal productivity
- Applications of Upwelling Research to EBFM
 - The classic Upwelling Index
 - New indices: Interannual variability in upwelling timing, intensity, duration
- Upwelling in the CCLME: Past, Present and Future
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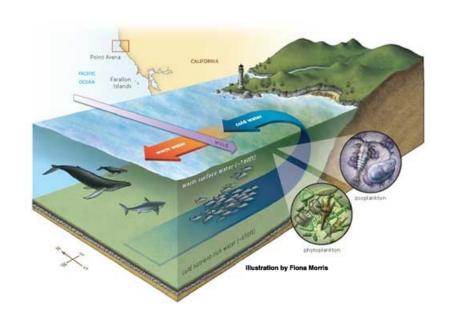


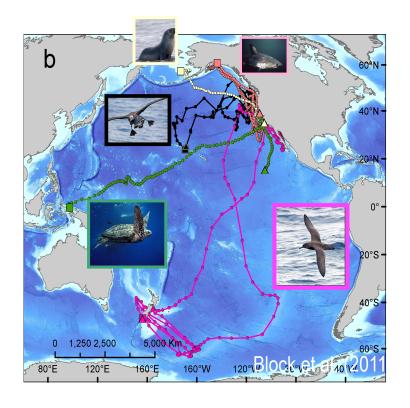
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PRODUCTIVITY DRIVEN BY SEASONAL COASTAL UPWELLING

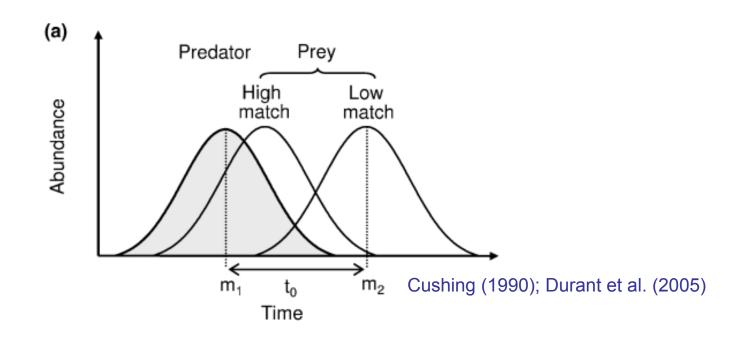




• Life cycles of many marine organisms tied to seasonal processes



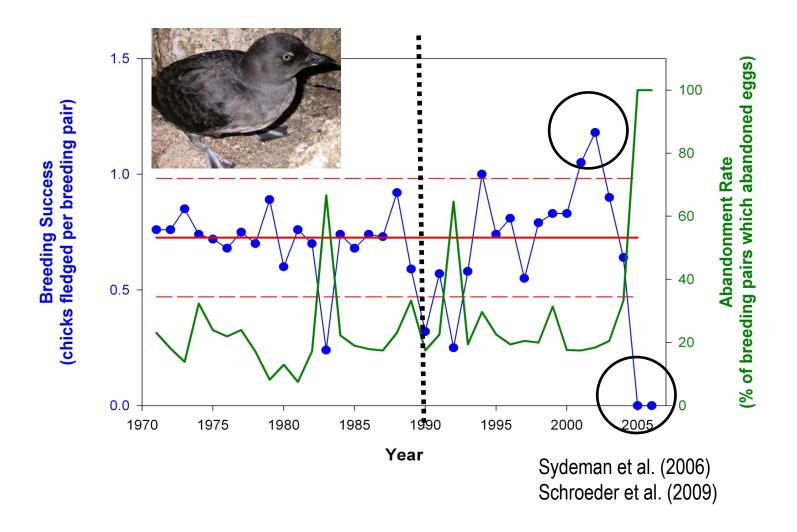
PRODUCTIVITY DRIVEN BY SEASONAL COASTAL UPWELLING



- Life cycles of many marine organisms tied to seasonal processes
- Intensity, duration, timing (phenology) of upwelling strongly influence the ecosystem

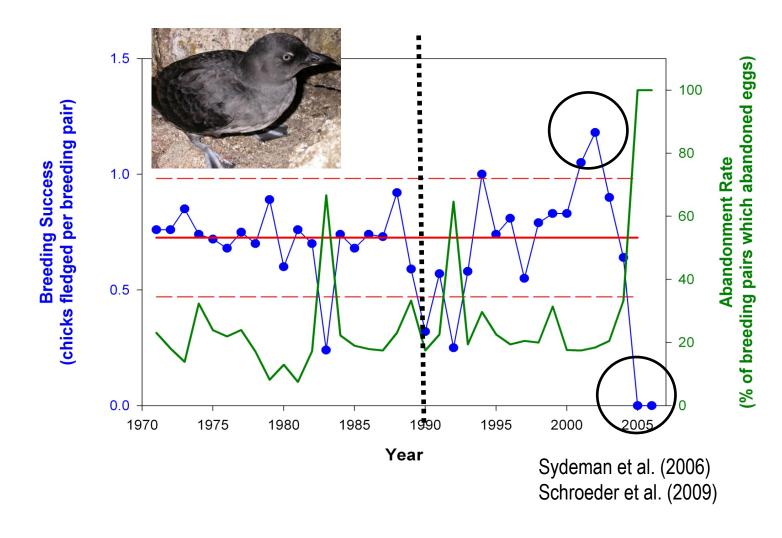


ECOSYSTEM IMPACTS OF COASTAL UPWELLING VARIABILITY

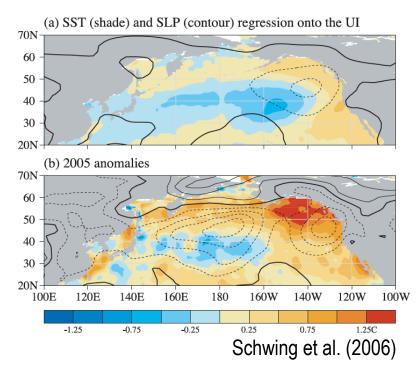




ECOSYSTEM IMPACTS OF COASTAL UPWELLING VARIABILITY



Reproductive failure of Cassin's Auklet in Central California due to delayed upwelling in 2005



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Upwelling Index: the Workhorse of Fisheries Oceanography

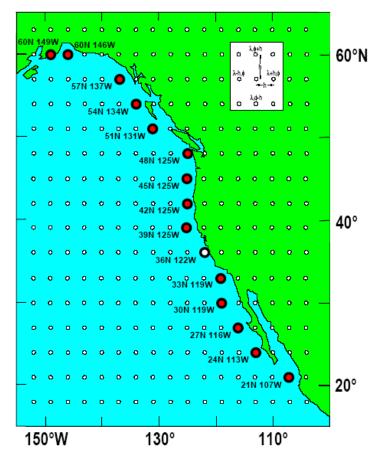
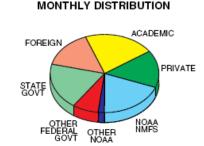


Figure 1. Map showing 3° extrapolated mesh (small open circles) for pressure fields used to derive the upwelling indices. Large open circles denote locations of the 15 standard near-coastal positions of the indices reported here. Inset shows discretization scheme used to estimate geostrophic winds from pressure gradients (Equations 1 and 2).

Bakun, A. (1975). Daily and weekly upwelling indices, West Coast of North America, 1967-1973. *NOAA Tech. Rep., NMFS SSRF 693*, 114 pp.

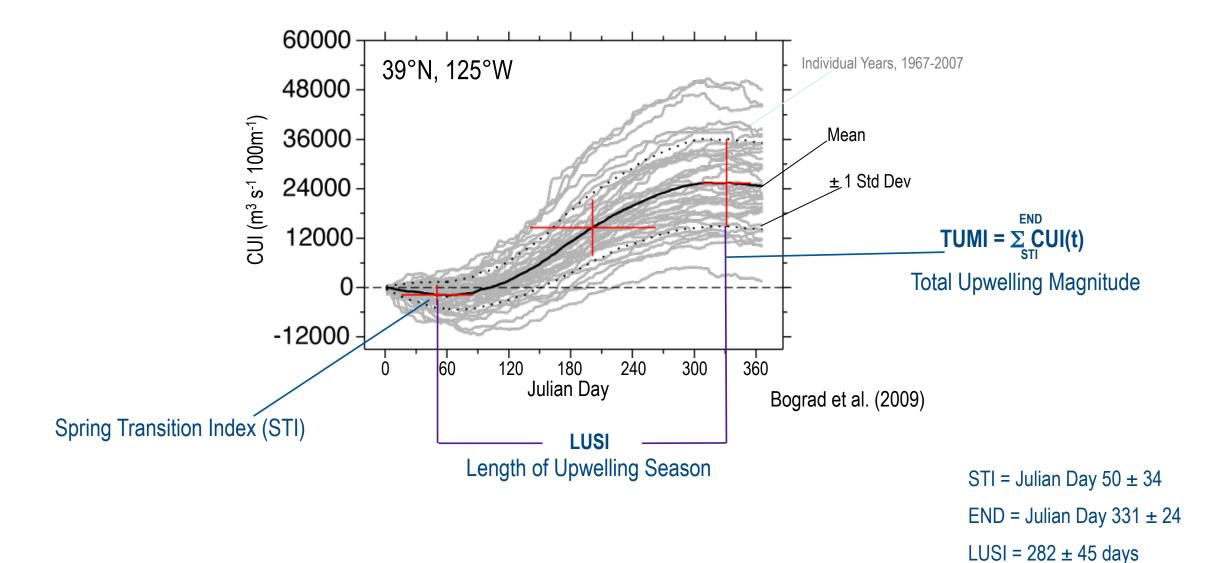
Schwing, F. et al. (1996). Coastal upwelling indices, West Coast of North America, 1946-1995. *NOAA Tech. Mem., NMFS-SWFSC 231*, 32 pp.

> 1000 citations



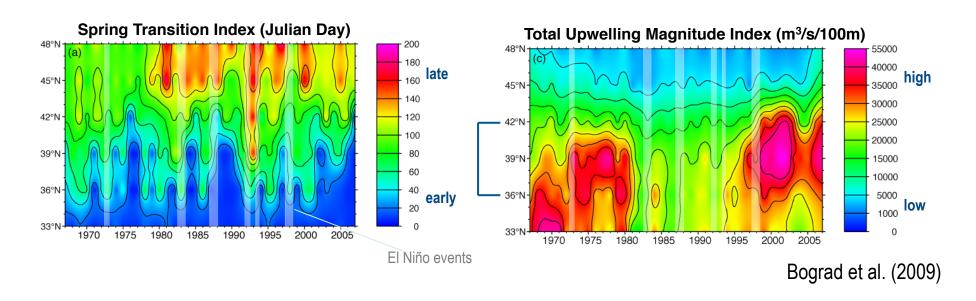


INTERANNUAL VARIABILITY IN UPWELLING PHENOLOGY





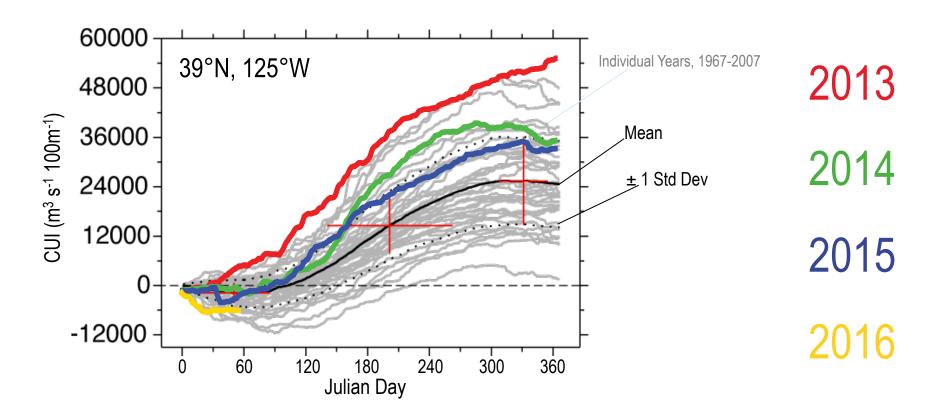
INTERANNUAL VARIABILITY IN UPWELLING PHENOLOGY



- Earlier onset of upwelling in southern California Current
- Delayed upwelling during El Niño events
- Upwelling 'surplus' or 'deficit' at climatological spring transition date
- Periods of high (1970s, 1998-2004) and low (1980-1995) integrated upwelling



INTERANNUAL VARIABILITY IN UPWELLING PHENOLOGY



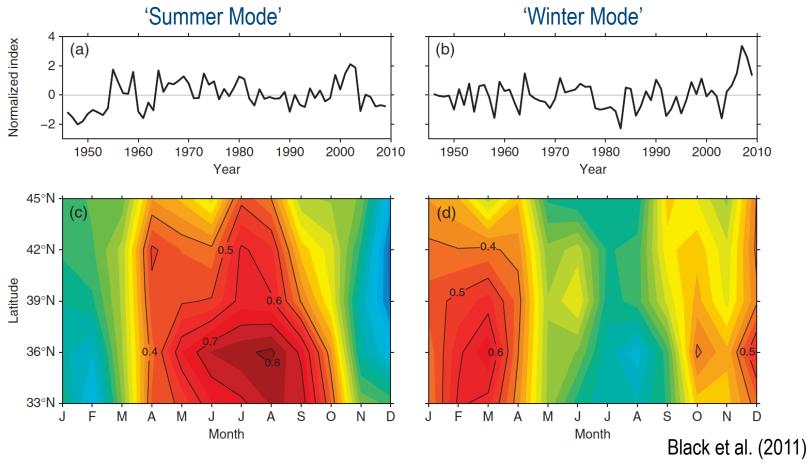


CLIMATE IMPACTS ON THE CALIFORNIA CURRENT ECOSYSTEM

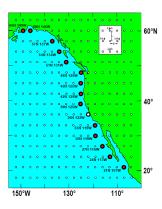
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Modes of Upwelling Variability in the CCLME

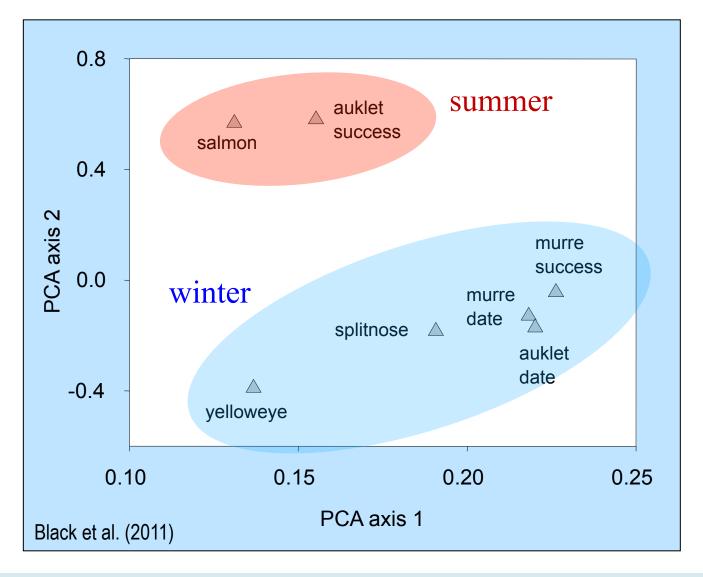


- First two principal components of Upwelling Index in CC
- PC1: mid-season (spring-summer) upwelling [SUMMER MODE]
- PC2: late winter upwelling [WINTER MODE]
- Ecosystem components have different sensitivities to these two modes of upwelling





Modes of Upwelling Variability in the CCLME



summer sensitive





winter sensitive









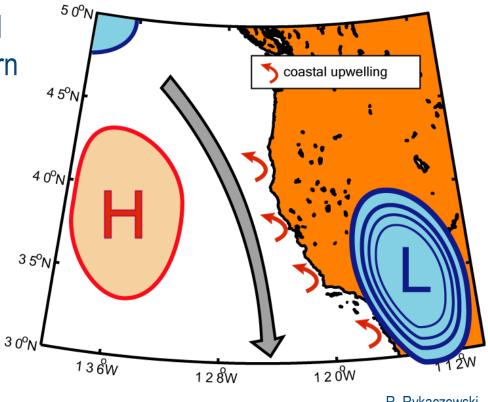


CLIMATE CHANGE AND COASTAL UPWELLING

Bakun (1990) suggested that global warming would enhance summertime upwelling winds in the Eastern Boundary Current Systems

Differential heating of the surface air over the landmass relative to the ocean ...

... will result in intensification of the thermal Low over the Southwest, generating a stronger pressure gradient

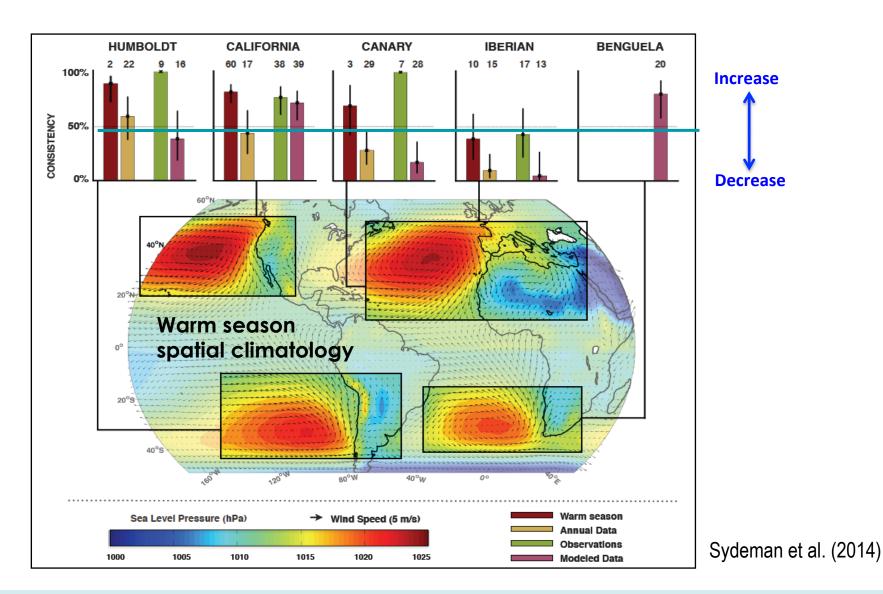


R. Rykaczewski



CHANGES IN UPWELLING ECOSYSTEMS: HISTORICAL OBSERVATIONS

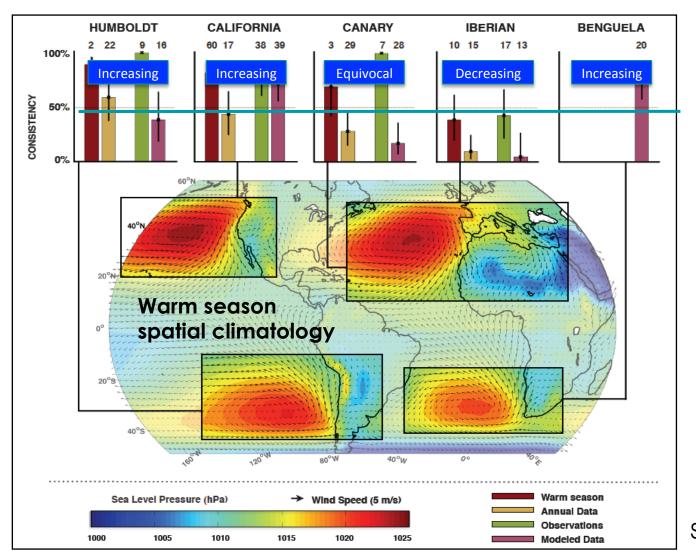
- Meta-Analysis of 22 studies
- 150 time series, various periods between 1950-2010
- All four Eastern Boundary Currents
- Test for consistency with Bakun Hypothesis





CHANGES IN UPWELLING ECOSYSTEMS: HISTORICAL OBSERVATIONS

- Meta-Analysis of 22 studies
- 150 time series, various periods between 1950-2010
- All four Eastern Boundary Currents
- Test for consistency with Bakun Hypothesis
- Evidence of upwelling intensification in 3/5 EBCs
- Dependent on: season, time period, latitude, data type

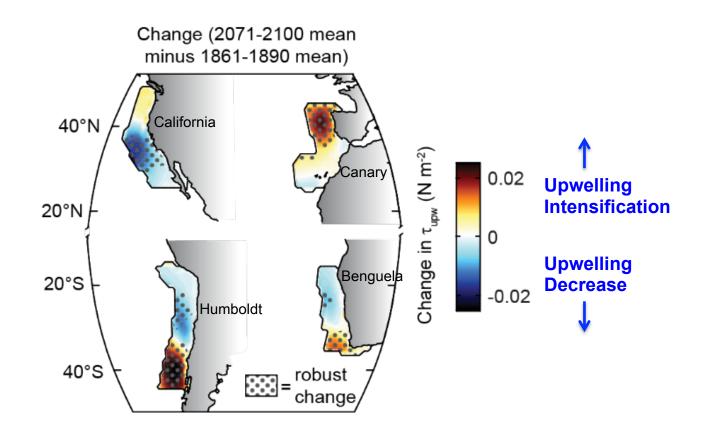


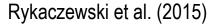


Sydeman et al. (2014)

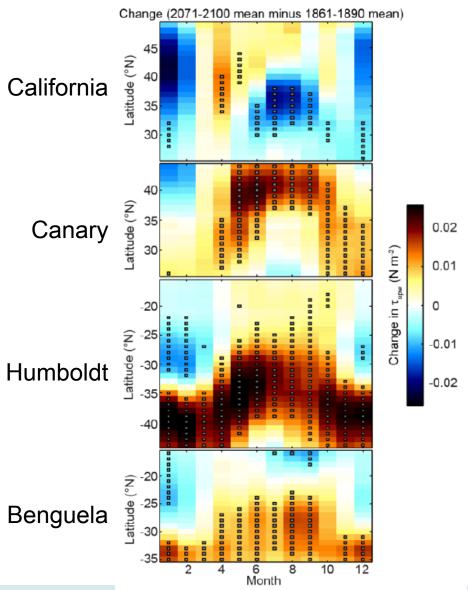


- IPCC AR5 models that capture historical conditions (1850-2005)
- Surface air temperature, sea level pressure, <u>surface wind stress</u> at monthly resolution
- Simulations from 2006-2100 using RCP 8.5



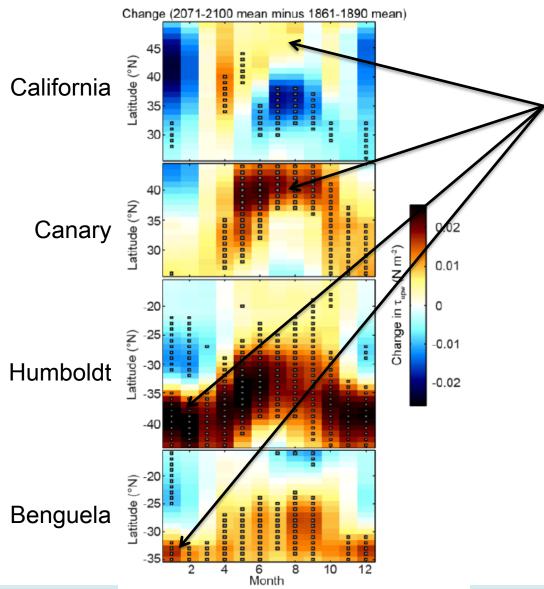






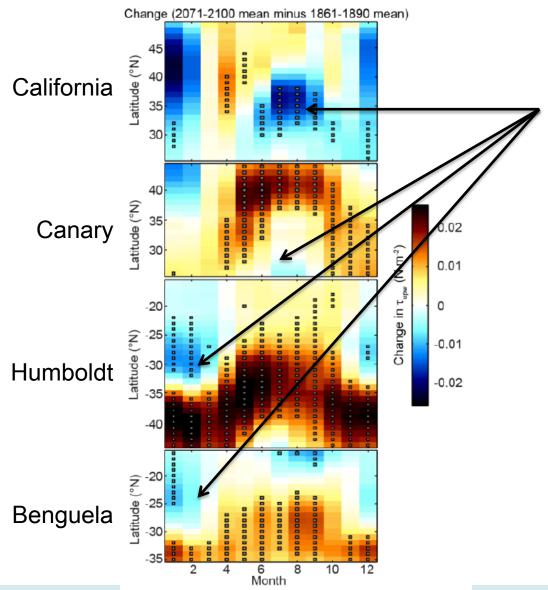
<u>ΔUpwelling by month and latitude</u>





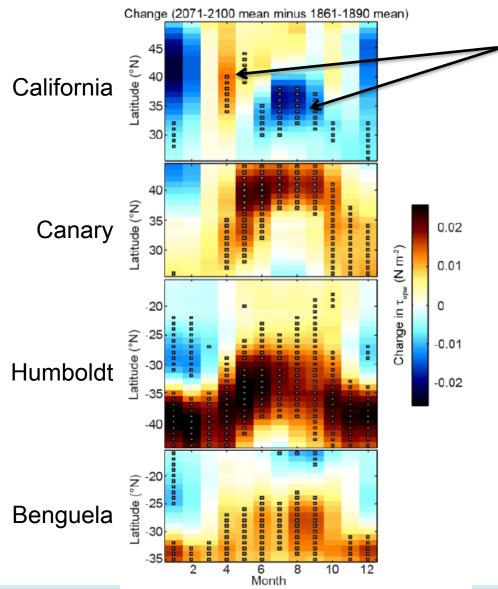
Increased summer upwelling in poleward regions





Decreased summer upwelling in equatorward regions





Enhanced 'Winter Mode' Weakened 'Summer Mode'

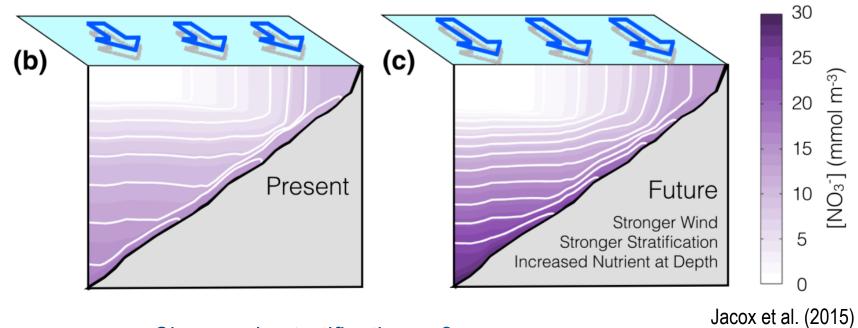


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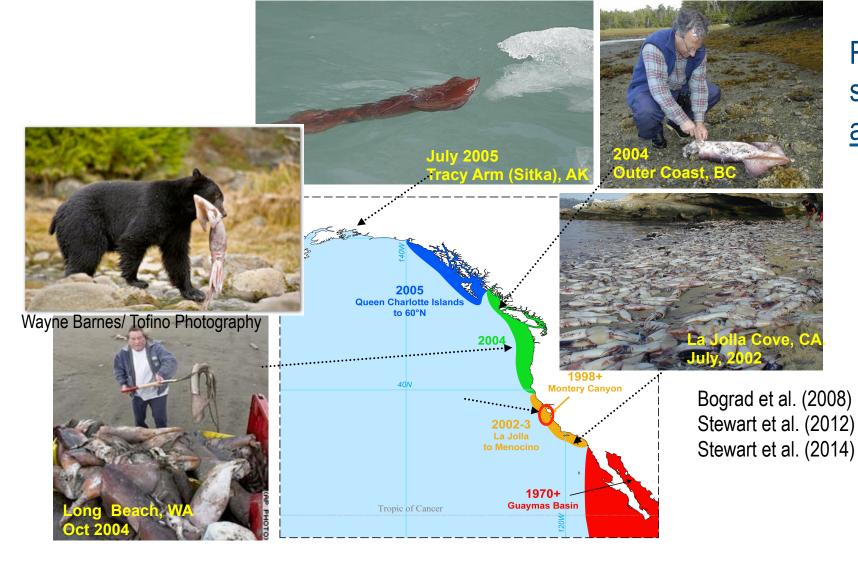
CLIMATE IMPACTS ON THE CCLME



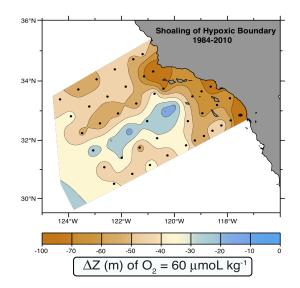
- Changes in stratification ...?
- Changes in nutrient content of source waters …?
- Increased hypoxia and ocean acidification ...?
- Plasticity of species dependent on coastal upwelling ...?



ECOSYSTEM IMPACTS OF CHANGING BIOGEOCHEMISTRY



Range expansion of Humboldt squid following 1997-98 El Niño and declining oxygen levels





Brown Pelican



years, until 2009. Now, their future is uncertain once again.

CLIMATE-ECOSYSTEM RESEARCH: STRENGTHS, CHALLENGES AND STRATEGIES

Strengths

- Long history of coastal upwelling research (birthplace of the 'Upwelling Index')
- Development & dissemination of environmental data products
- Strong collaborations with NOAA (OAR-ESRL, GFDL), academic & international partners
- Upwelling research provides mechanistic foundation for EBFM

Challenges

- Some deficiencies in classical indices and relating to ecosystem impacts
- Spatial and temporal gaps in key ocean observations
- Need regional downscaling & short-term to mid-term forecasting capacity

Strategies

- Continued broad & productive collaborations
- Improved modeling capacity (including biogeochemistry) for hypothesis testing
- Development of holistic abiotic indicators (FATE & CCIEA)
- Rapid response Management Strategy Evaluations (MSEs)



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